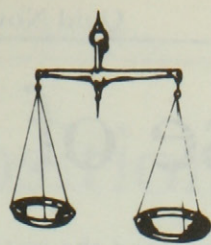


Quid Novi



Volume 2, Number 23

McGill University Faculty of Law

March 8, 1982

Editorial: Quid Novi Referendum Please say Yes

On Wednesday March 25, election day, there will be, along with all the high political drama associated with the shennanigans of candidates, a referendum to be voted on. *Quid Novi* is asking the students to support the payment of a \$5.00 refundable fee to help in the publication of this newspaper.

Such a referendum should raise a number of questions, especially in this time of cutbacks. First, why can't we go on the way we are now? The answer is that we have no guaranteed source of funding now. The Dean has been generous and given \$500 but he has made it clear that what he has given is largely to cover our slack this year as we went through the costs of improving our production. He could guarantee nothing for next year. The LUS has been generous and given us \$1500. But they were originally prepared to give us money on the basis of costs for a simpler typewriter copy. The two donations together add up to approximately what we would get from students if the referendum were passed—\$2500.

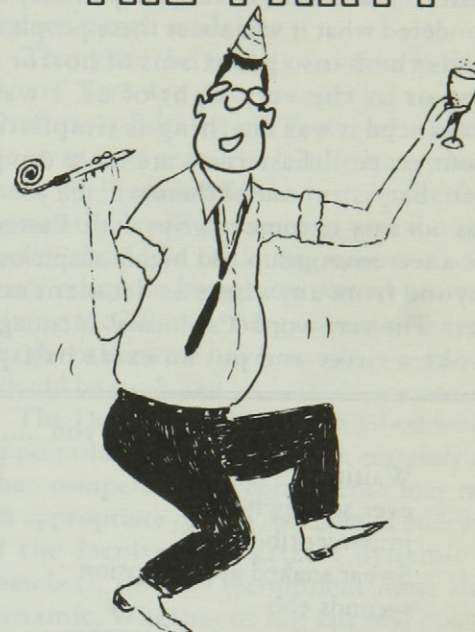
But that money will go toward production that will necessarily be more expensive next

year though, if this issue can be taken as an example, new and improved. This year, again through the Dean's generosity, we had access to the faculty's word processing machines. This meant no expense for producing our copy. The only expense, apart from incidentals such as photography, was printing. Next year we won't have access to the word processors because the office is converting to a new system which will have a central memory system and thus present problems as to who should be allowed access to a system containing all manner of records. The alternative for us is typesetting. Right now, it costs us \$75 to have an eight-page edition printed. It costs the same to have a typeset edition printed, on top of which typesetting costs \$200. If, as we plan, we are able to get the equipment to do our own paste-up, we could save \$70 from that expense. This leaves us with a total cost per issue, including incidentals of about \$20, on the order of \$225. Part of the provisions which the LUS Council stipulated in allowing a referendum to be held would make any

Continued on page 4

Me? Friday Night?
Why, I'm going to

THE PARTY



All proceeds will go to help support my other favorite source of entertainment. What's that, you ask? Why, **QUID NOVI**, of course.

LUS Council accepts new Constitution students to ratify in Wednesday vote

By Joseph Rikhof

The L.U.S. Council discussed three issues at its meeting of March 9th, the inclusion of an impeachment procedure in the new constitution, a proposal submitted by the *Quid Novi* representative to increase the student society fees with \$2,50 per term and the donation of 250 dollars to support the Regalado action.

The Impeachment Procedure

This issue was started by an amendment to establish a Judicial Committee, that would consider complaints regarding officers of the Law Students Association. The opinions over this proposal were divided. One opinion, reflected by Marek Nitowski, was that an impeachment procedure was unnecessary, because in a small organization like a law school, other,

more informal procedures could be much more effective. He also expressed the fear that this procedure would be used for small issues, which would result in the non-acting of officers.

The second opinion, which was brought forward by Joanie Vance, stressed the fact that abuse of power of officers should be controlled. Finally, some people, like Campbell Stuart, did not think that such a procedure was really necessary but would not mind if it would be put in the constitution. This point was emphasized by the fact that the General Assembly had also the power within its general powers to impeach.

Several amendments were added to the main motion but the general feeling of the Council members was that an impeachment procedure was not required.

The Quid Novi Proposal

Peter Dauphinee moved that the Council should petition the Senate for an increase of \$2.50 per term in student society fees for the purpose of producing *Quid Novi*. Most Council members agreed that *Quid Novi* was a good enough newspaper to be supported by the students but guarantees were asked to ensure that the money would be spent in a responsible way. Peter Dauphinee pointed out that the constitution of the *Quid Novi* would require weekly publication. Moreover, he proposed that in case of the folding of *Quid Novi* the students would be entitled to a refund of the money collected but not used. There was also a problem how to justify a fee increase with a \$8000 surplus. The answer was that the

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In praise of hedonism

By Craig Wallace

I *had* been warned. "They are not like you and me", I was told. "They have no appreciation for sensual matters. Theirs is a world of ideas. They are stuffy. They are neurotic." Some even described Easterners as masochistic; others said they merely have a profound disdain for pleasure and that one finds the churches full of them writhing in guilt over the good time they've been having. I was undeterred.

I had always been amused by the steady stream of insults directed at California by Eastern journalists, oozing envy as they do. I wondered what it was about these people that sends them into paroxysms of horror and despair at the very sight of us. I wasn't convinced it was anything as simplistic as "Sour grapes". Easterners are more complex than that, as any one of them will tell you. But it is not easy to come to grips with. Easterners are a secretive group and highly suspicious of anyone from anywhere as decadent as the west. The very word "California" is enough to evoke a titter and put an extra half-pace

between you and the rest of the room. Not wanting to overburden your mental capacities, they ask if you surf.

Why then this morbid fear of the playful west coast? After six months here I believe I can hazard a guess. Easterners are, I am disheartened to say, still imprisoned by that most oppressive of dungeons, the concept of sin.

I thought sin had been abolished everywhere. It was done many years ago in California, of course, and I would have thought the rest of the world would be quick to follow the lead. Sadly, they have not. Here I find that indulgence is still a naughty word, hedonism the ultimate depravity. Worse yet, a neo-Victorian "castor oil" mind set pervades the east. (If it makes you miserable it *must* be good for you. Builds character and all that.) In short, it's an over-zealous extension of the "too much of a good thing" argument.

Making misery a virtue does, of course, serve a useful purpose to Easterners. It enables them to endure their climate. As all good Easterners know, winter is the penance we must all serve for the sinfully good time had

last summer. Six months of fumbling with mitts and galoshes is ample misery to chase away the summer's residual guilt. I have seen this reasoning work so well that some convince themselves that they truly enjoy this meteorological onslaught. "It makes you appreciate summer so much more", they are apt to say. Humbug. If you have a friend grasp you firmly by the throat and push on your larynx until you turn blue, I guarantee you'll appreciate breathing more than ever before when he finally lets go. Nonetheless, this reasoning faithfully sees many Montrealers through the winter and gasping thankfully into spring.

But I digress. The Easterner's approach to his climatic troubles is only an example of his overall belief that misery is tantamount to virtue. This is undoubtedly the reason for his disdain for the west coast. People there even have fun in church, parking outside as they do, listening to the service on the radio while enjoying a champagne brunch picnic in the privacy of their own convertible Mercedes. *Fun* in church, as any Easterner knows, is a sure sign that the devil's been around.

Continued on page 8

Just you wait you

Waiting
ever so slowly
imperceptibly
Sweat soaked apprehension
seconds ebb
terrorist fantasies of revenge
shattered by command

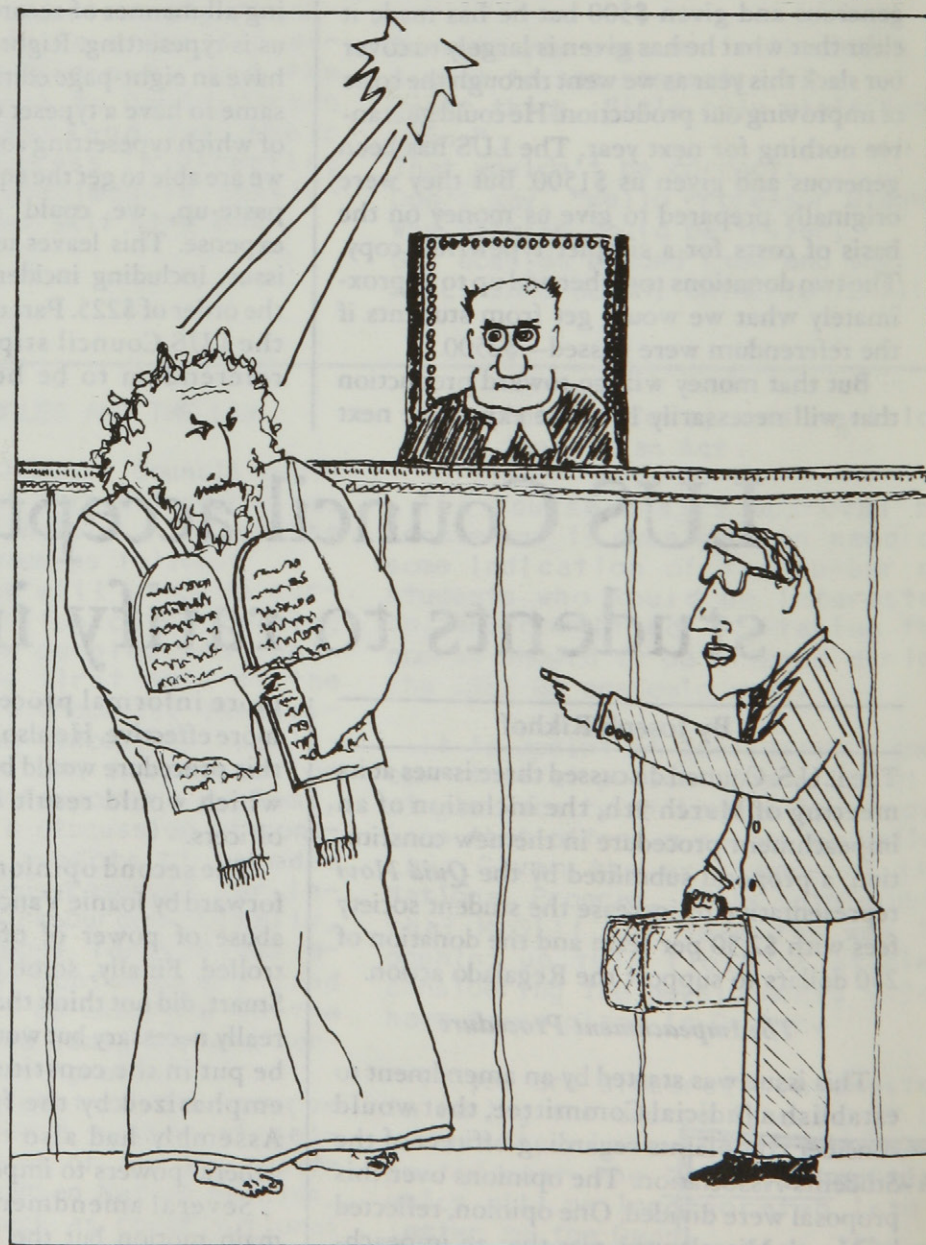
Downtown Treblinka

Hemmed into hamlets by the awesome guardposts
the weary beaten stagger
into black Calcuttian holes
to be transported to prosperous futility
whisked by gleaming expense
only marred by the spots of the unhappily assimilated
broken by their own black boots
stomped through lack of humanity
lined up on the wall of advanced humility
or
cutthroat bestiality
experimented on by clever wizards
soothed by the taxed juices and coloured flashes
that numb
and bring round the clock relief
to the voluntary prisoners
and the arthritic stricken

The insurance man and the pervert

He squats
contentedly roasting marshmallows
while hamburgers scream inside
as if the fats too hot
while far away
an ulcerated appraiser
nightmares of his next day's work

R.K. Stephens



Yes, but My Lord, these provisions are PRIMA FACIE in conflict with the Federal Criminal Power.

Interview with Dean Brierley

Four Faculty positions open: is our recruiting policy aggressive enough?

By Celia Rhea

Good students and good faculty make a good law school. Good students, good faculty and a certain indefinable quality that might inadequately be called a sense of purpose make a great law school. Indefinable qualities being hard to actively pursue, it only makes sense for the administration to put as much effort and innovation into the recruitment of both staff and students. Last week, the Dean outlined the philosophy and procedure of appointments at McGill.

The faculty has been completely passive in procuring candidates, simply notifying the graduate departments of other universities that there was a position open. This year Lloyd Axworthy and the Liberals have enacted legislation requiring universities to seek Canadian candidates first, and to demonstrate that there are no eligible Canadians before looking abroad. The unfortunate effect is that the size and probably the quality of the pool of applicants is limited. McGill has responded by advertising at other universities and has received over one hundred applications.

The Appointments Committee includes Dean Brierley, Professors Foster and H.P. Glenn and Mitch Wigdor, the student representative. The student representative participates only in the decision of how many new faculty are needed and not in the evaluation process. The rest of the Committee considers the applications and invites the most eligible applicants to visit the school for a day. During

the visit the candidate gives a seminar to all interested faculty, and spends a few minutes with any faculty member who so requests. Then the staff discusses their impressions in a very informal way, and the Committee makes a decision. Qualities they look for are academic ability and training, areas of knowledge, interest in McGill and teaching talent. The Dean did not indicate which of these qualities were more important than others.

Some recruitment techniques practiced by schools are raiding of other law faculties, staff visits to Universities in search of rising stars, and extensive faculty participation in researching possible candidates. These kinds of strategies are expensive in terms of salaries and manpower, but it is only logical to think that they must be much more effective. By contacting a talented individual personally the school could stimulate his or her interest in McGill a lot more than by simply advertising to the community at large. While this may be expensive, difficult, and time-consuming, so is sorting through 100 applications and bringing candidates to Montreal who are later rejected. An inexpensive resource is the knowledge of faculty members and their connections with other institutions. The Canadian legal community is small enough that word of mouth can be a valuable source of information.

A more long-term strategy for getting good professors at McGill is to encourage law students to do graduate work and eventually to teach. McGill so encourages students through scholarships for graduate study abroad and

through the Air and Space Institute but not in any aggressive way. The Dean felt that the success of a teaching promotion scheme is difficult to analyse because students often do graduate work and then decide that they do not want to teach. However, no matter how great the difficulties it is short-sighted not to actively stream students into teaching if in the future the faculty will be required to depend to a great extent on Canadian professors. It is in the best interests of any Canadian Law School to upgrade the quality of Canadian teachers by any means available.

This year the faculty has four positions open. Two are one-year terms to replace Professors Buckley and Foster who will both be away next year. The faculty is very lucky to have the opportunity to hire in the face of across-the-board budget cuts and the opportunity should be made the most of. Cutbacks have created a buyer's market in professors, giving McGill more bargaining power than it might otherwise have, an advantage which should be exploited.

The Dean seemed fairly satisfied with the appointment process which is certainly more than competent. But competence may not be an appropriate goal in this kind of endeavour. If the faculty is to attract dynamic new members, then its recruitment must also be dynamic. Whether or not any institution is capable of attracting exceptional people is really a question of attitude. An attitude of aggressive self-confidence might be a lot more effective than one of quiet competence.

Moots stop half way

By Danny Gogek

"Counsel, what were the facts again in that case?"

"My Lord, that was the case where...um...where (How could he ask me such a f---ing question? Can't he read? Why the hell hasn't he read the case? OK, get a hold of yourself. You *know* this case. Don't you know this case? You don't know this case! Shit! That was the one I didn't brief. OK, time to shoot the...)...um, where the Plaintiff brought an action against the Defendant in..."

What was wrong with first year moots? Presuming I understood the syncopated cynicism of my Learned Brother (as he then was) Rick Goldman Q.C. (*Quid Novi*, March 11) then with due deference, I must beg to differ with him on some of his findings.

My misgivings do not lie in having to use a language of "artificial objectivity" in addressing someone that I might very well have stood next to in the men's room the week before. Surely this exciting occurrence even happens on occasion to real counsel and real judges.

To be sure, such formalized legal parlance is really the only safeguard in the system against a counsel's paining temptation to recite before his Lordship a persuasive argument like "Ah, c'mon Chuck ol' buddy, you said this morning this point goes my way!!!"

It is on different grounds that I share the same misgivings of my wise and learned Brother. There is most definitely a credibility problem, but it is not because we're all just students and a practitioner using a funny, if not foreign, language. It is because the whole mooting process is cut short: when the oral pleadings are done, for most of us it's "Moot-over". Herein lies the ocean of difference between Moots and the real world of pleading. A real counsel pleads his case to a judge who is going to have to decide upon the submissions made to him. A mooter slaves for hours upon hours creating ingenious legal arguments to be submitted to a trio of judges who can get away with asking such perspicacious questions as the one at the beginning of this piece.

Isn't a mooter supposed to write and plead his case as if he were trying to win it for his

client? Then let him at least know that his submissions are going to be decided upon. Let him at least be able to go into the Moot with the same assuredness of the real advocate who knows that the judge will have to deal with his submissions, one way or the other, in a written judgement. Would this not be an answer to the credibility problem? To my mind, it would.

I will admit, of course, I too am a relative newcomer to the (you may fill in your own adjective) halls of "Audi Alteram Partem". And I suppose many of my remarks will be quickly discounted as the thoughts of a naive and senseless neophyte who must have flunked his moot. You may even be right.

However, from the several moots which I had a chance to peak into, my most consistent conclusion was that, if the judges had to render an oral decision, followed up by a one or two page written judgement briefly outlining which way the Court went on each submission, *Mooting I* would immediately be transformed from a mere theatrical exercise to a sincere simulation of "what it's really all about".

Editorial

Continued from page 1

payment to *Quid Novi* conditional on regular appearance of the paper. This means 13 issues per term and, if all the issues are to be typeset, which may not be possible, a budget on the order of \$5850. What we are asking for from the students will not even cover half of that. This puts the onus on us to raise money through advertising and other means.

Quid Novi has become a viable newspaper from the standpoint of student participation and quality of material. What it needs now is a measure of financial independence. That financial independence, so crucial to editorial independence, will still demand accountability, and the proposal agreed to by the LUS Council would provide for that. The LUS would have the power to step into the operation of *Quid Novi* if there is misuse of funds. And *Quid Novi* would be obliged under its

constitution...

Continued from page 1

surplus was not really a surplus but money that had been taken over by this Council from the previous one. Apart from this point there was also the policy reason that *Quid Novi* should be independent from the L.U.S. and a separate source of funding would guarantee this. The motion was accepted by the L.U.S. Council.

The Regalado Donation

The motion to ratify the donation by the Executive was accepted although there were some problems with the fact that there was not a procedure in the constitution for this sort of cause. Also the fear that this would create a precedent was expressed along with the argument that "political" causes should not be supported.

own constitution to account for funds to the LUS.

The referendum really asks if students at the Law School want to help continue the operation of a paper of this quality or if *Quid Novi*, presuming it would still continue, would return to a typed newsletter format and the prohibitively time-consuming labour that involves. There has been some discussion of the way the LUS has been handling its own funds and whether it alone should not really be able to fund something like *Quid Novi* without a fee increase. The LUS has been offering answers to these questions about its own budget, but these questions should not be confused with the issue of *Quid Novi*'s own financial independence and security. The LUS has its own financial priorities and it was certainly able to spend its money when a large financial drain like *Quid Novi* wasn't in existence. Thus, although we hope to have the continued good will of the LUS, we don't want to have to rely on it entirely.

The staff of *Quid Novi* has worked hard and is prepared to work harder to provide a newspaper that is both informative about events in the school and able to reach out to cover issues of more general concern to law students. And while we may be somewhat slanted in the direction of "intense", "serious" and "committed" (read "pretentious"), we have made room for "entertainment" and "diversion" (read "forced humour"). And we also remain open to new participation that can change the tone or tendency of the paper. Nevertheless, some may not find the enterprise worth the loss of a few beer, and for these people we leave it open to ask for a refund. In sum, we hope most of you can find it in your hearts to spare the change.

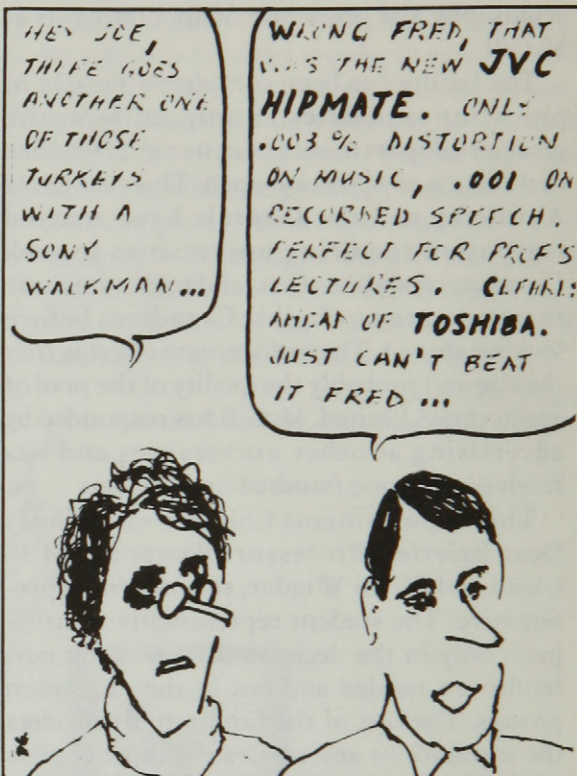
Quid Novi Staff

Quid Novi Referendum Question

In order to fund and maintain *Quid Novi* as a viable weekly student newspaper of the Faculty of Law of McGill University, do you support the payment of a \$5.00 fee, to be paid in installments of \$2.50 per term, to be collected by the University, and refundable upon individual request. The fee would be subject to continued regular publication of *Quid Novi* and funds will be accounted for to the LUS Council.

☐ Yes

☐ No



A poem from a well-wisher

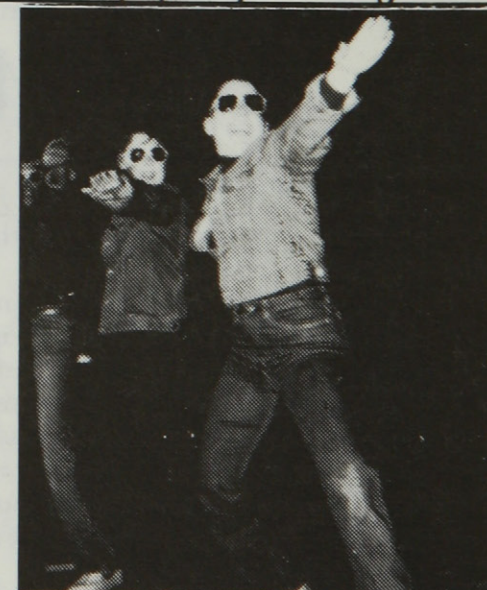
There once was a room, musty and bare
So cold and dark that no one went there
Then one evening, hours stretching to morn'
A newspaper called *Quid Novi* was born.

Before *Quid Novi*, we were an isolated bunch
When it came to the news, we were out to lunch;
Now with our own rag, we all know the score
We know all we need to, and then sometimes more.

Now the *Quid Novians* are asking our leave
To give them a monetary reprieve
And to what they have published, as an act of sheer will
They're asking us to contribute a five-dollar bill.

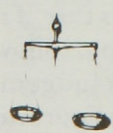
Me, I'm a straving student too,
Know the Kraft dinner deluxe, just like you
But five bucks isn't much for all that you get
So vote for *Quid Novi*—it's a sure bet.

Anonymous non-staff person (really)



Avid readers hailing *Quid Novi* after the overwhelming YES vote in the referendum.

Quid
Novi



Quid Novi is published weekly by the students of the Faculty of Law of McGill University. Production is made possible by the support of the Dean's Office and the Law Undergraduate Society. Opinions expressed are those of the author only. Contributions are published at the discretion of the editor and must indicate author or origin.

Staff: Lynn Bailey, Lesley Cameron, Peter Dauphinee, Pearl Eliadis, Danny Gogek, Richard Janda, Gary Littlejohn, Ron Lucciola, Paul Mayer, Celia Rhea, Joseph Rikhof, Demetrios Xistris.
Contributors: R.K. Stephens, Craig Wallace and an anonymous poet.

Mail Subscriptions are available at the rate of \$.60 per issue from *Quid Novi*, 3644 Peel Street, Montreal, Quebec, H3A 1W9.

Scent of \$\$ draws articling students into legal rat race

By Celia Rhea

Yves Fortier Q.C., member of the Quebec Bar Association, delivered a reassuring message to a small group of law students on Friday: Quebec still offers excellent opportunities to competent young lawyers.

M. Fortier is a partner of Ogilvy Renault, the largest firm in Montreal, and a member of the Quebec and Canadian Bar Associations. He was invited to speak by Jean François Léger of the Job Bank.

There is no movement to limit admissions to the Bar in Quebec, as there is in Ontario, and the demand for lawyers still exceeds the supply in some areas. But M. Fortier noted at the outset that fluency in French is a necessary condition of a successful career in Quebec. French is a necessity, not because of Bill 101, but simply as a result of the marketplace: Most legal consumers are francophone.

Hard work is also a requirement. Christine Caron, Gold Medalist at McGill four years ago, is a lawyer with Ogilvy Renault. She spends fifteen hours a day, seven days a week at work. A 105-hour workweek is even more staggering because Ms. Caron has probably been putting as much time for four years. M. Fortier made no comment about the justifiability of the system, which strains marital relations among other things.

The workstyle of a lawyer is completely unlike a student's. A student is able to order his workload, but a lawyer's day is dictated by the demands of his clients. It is not uncommon to deal with 15 or 20 different files in a day. And there is always more to be done than can possibly be done. M. Fortier's agenda on a recent visit to Toronto is a good illustration: Meetings with an expert on discoveries of witnesses and documents; at the head office of an oil company; with the Vice President of a bank; with a lawyer from Cleveland; and a final meeting with the discoveries expert.

It is impossible to know all the Law. There are 16,000 orders-in-council, which have the force of law, on the books in Quebec today. The most that can be expected of a law school education is to teach students how to find the law on any given subject, sometimes in a hurry. M. Fortier described an experience with some Japanese clients who wanted advice on anti-dumping law. M. Fortier learned enough about the subject in 24 hours in a Vancouver hotel room to successfully advise them in Tokyo three days after the initial inquiry.

These two aspects of a practice in a big city law firm - constantly switching tracks and learning new law as quickly as possible - must place a great deal of pressure, probably much more than exams or moots, on the lawyers who live this way. It is not for the psychologically fragile.

One way lawyers meet the demands of the endless flow of legislation is continuing legal education. The Bar of every province offers courses on new legislation which are very well-attended. The Canadian Bar is presently preparing a "roadshow" on the Charter of Rights and Freedoms and how it may be interpreted which will travel from province to province. Another response to the increasing complexity and volume of the Law is the growth of large law firms made up of specialists. M. Fortier considered it almost impossible to maintain a general practice in a large city. It is impossible to be an expert in every field. Claiming to be an expert and then losing a case due to lack of knowledge can result in disciplinary action by the Bar. Large firms are more efficient in the context of a sophisticated extensive legal system.

The rewards for long hours under pressure are impressive as they no doubt have to be. M. Fortier described his work as exciting and satisfying. His field is general commercial litigation, which includes representing companies in takeover actions, and before government investigative boards. He is currently involved in the inquiry into oil profits by the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission. The proceedings are long, sometimes continuing for years, but a successful conclusion yields a tremendous sense of achievement. As many who participated in the moot program would agree, seeing a project through from beginning to end in a set period of time is gruelling but much more stimulating than a steady march of cases to be briefed.

The most surprising disclosure of M. Fortier's talk was that there are very few, less than ten, lawyers specializing in large-scale commercial litigation in Montreal and few graduates interested in it. This was surprising because the life of a commercial litigant is probably closest to the life of the stereotypical "downtown lawyer" of executive lunches, airplanes, and a big salary, which inspires at least a few law school applications. M. Fortier indicated that there will be even more of a need for commercial litigants in the future. He quoted some interesting facts and figures from a report on opportunities in the field in the next ten years. Legal fees for this kind of work are huge and salaries can be too. Xerox paid its legal firm \$10 million last year for work on its case against S.C.M. The average salary at that firm was \$250,000 a year among fifty lawyers. They had started with six lawyers in 1968. Although this is Wall Street, and the figures are exceptional, the basic point applies in Montreal as well: There is opportunity for a fast-paced satisfying career, with the possibility of a hefty salary for those who have the talent and the stamina.

Loss in final

Interdicts almost cook Meatballs

But their fire not hot enough

By Joseph Rikhof

They almost did it. To everyone's surprise, not to mention their own, the Interdicts made it to the finals of the Volleyball Intramurals.

There was no doubt that this team, which developed from a disorganized bunch of jugglers into a real volleyball team, would make it to the play-offs. They had ended their regular season in second place with thirteen wins and four losses.

It was Wednesday, March 9th, and the first game was scheduled for 8:30 p.m. A practice was held prior to this game which was an unusual occurrence for the Interdicts. After a discussion of the various tactics and a pep-talk by Oleh, the team captain, a confident team entered the court. Twenty minutes later they left the MSSA with a 2-0 defeat. MSSA did not even have time to warm up.

After this easy win, Interdicts played Apadana in the semi-final, a team with an 18-1 record. A new tactic, the Blitzkrieg, had its desired effect and again character, combined with the hard hitting of "Killer" Max and David "the Dorionman" Fox, won over talent. Apadana was demoralized and sent back to the showers with a 2-0 defeat.

The impossible had come true - the Interdicts were in the finals against the Meatballs whom they had already encountered twice before where they had won one game and tied the other.

The tension was mounting. The audience was against our team and the first set went to the opponents 15-10. But then, finally, everything fell into place in the second set and the Interdicts machine performed smoothly. Oleh, "the Sphinx" and John "Acrobat" Stowe were providing set-ups with an 80% accuracy rate while the tandem of Max and David kept scoring point after point. The defense was made impenetrable by the other David (Griffiths) and yours truly. Rolling over the opponents to a 13-2 lead was enough to silence the audience, with the end result being 15-7. The last decisive set was nerve racking. It seemed that the Interdicts had given too many points away needlessly. Time-outs did not help and the Meatballs hammered their way to a 14-4 lead. A final super human effort was made, especially by Max, which brought the team to 14-10... but it was too late.

The Accounting for the Common Law Tournament

Money Raised

Baseball Lottery	\$40.00
L.U.S. Funding	\$250.00
Sales at Social Events	\$374.05
Dean Brierley	\$350.00
Raffle	\$54.00
*Frostbite Marathon	\$360.23
Money collected from Participants	\$900.00
Total	\$2328.28

Money Spent

Entry Fee	\$250.00
Lodging (Holiday Inn)	\$1559.83
Total	\$1809.83

****Balance** \$518.45

*As of this balance, not all the Frostbite Marathon pledges have been collected. It is requested that all the participants and pledgors finish the collection process by March 19 in order that the books for this year's fund raising campaign can be finalized.

**The present balance will increase as money from the Frostbite Marathon is collected. The money remaining in the fund will be used to reimburse the participants in the Queen's Tournament (30).

A Final Note of Thanks!!!

We wish to thank all of you who supported our cause whether financially or in spirit. A special thank you to Dean Brierley for his contribution of \$350.00 which was much appreciated. We would also like to thank the Social Committee and Jacques Nadeau for their cooperation throughout the year.

Thanks again everyone.
The Sports Committee

THANKS TO THE STUDENT J.'s

The Moot Court Board would like to express its sincere appreciation to the eighty upper-year students who acted as student judges for Mooting I this year. Given that this was the first time we had two student judges per Moot, the fact that enough of you volunteered is itself a good indication of your interest and enthusiasm. However, from all accounts you distinguished yourselves not only in terms of quantity but also in quality. Generally speaking, your preparedness, your superior attitude towards the students and your professional demeanour on the Bench have been highly praised by both students and lawyers. On the whole, we are very pleased with the results of Mooting I and certainly a great deal of the credit for its success goes to you. We gratefully acknowledge the conscientiousness you exhibited in undertaking the judicial role.

Thank you again - we hope to see you for an encore performance next year.

The Moot Court Board

BALANCE SHEET AS AT FEBRUARY 28, 1982

ASSETS

Bank Accounts		
Bank of Montreal - Chequing	\$ 316.81	
Bank of Montreal - Savings	<u>5,137.34</u>	\$ 5,454.15
Petty Cash		40.00
Term Deposit (Bank of Montreal)		8,500.00
Loans to Societies		145.00
Inventory (Beer and Wine)		<u>207.39</u>
		<u>\$14,346.54</u>

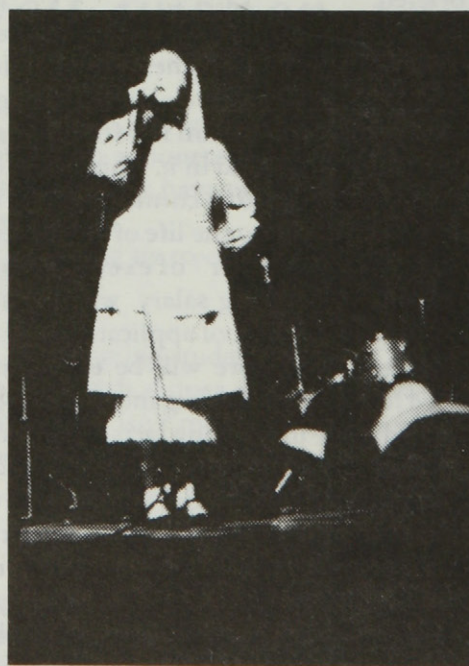
NET WORTH

Balance as at April 30, 1981		\$10,226.49
Add:-Adjustments for prior year	\$ 522.63	
-Excess of Receipts over Disbursements for the period between May 1, 1981 and February 28, 1982	<u>3,597.42</u>	<u>4,120.05</u>
		<u>\$14,346.54</u>

Jacques A. Nadeau
Treasurer - LUS

P.S. Comments, criticisms, suggestions? Just leave a note in my box in the LUS office and I'll get back to you.

Malice in Wonderland:



Yes, yes, Alice, DO come to McGill Law School. You are a young, attractive, and reasonably intelligent CEGEP student. Don't worry about your inexperience. That's what Faculty are here to help you with.



A Star is Born. Good-bye courtroom, hello bright lights and young make-up artists. We all wish Judge Gold the best of luck and success in his new career promoting HIDE-EM-ALL Facial Creams.

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE TEN (10) MONTHS ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1982

RECEIPTS

Student Fees	\$5,730.00	
Cafeteria Income	2,500.00	
Interest Income	1,231.16	
Social Activities	3,682.61	
Miscellaneous Income	<u>1,473.66</u>	\$14,617.43

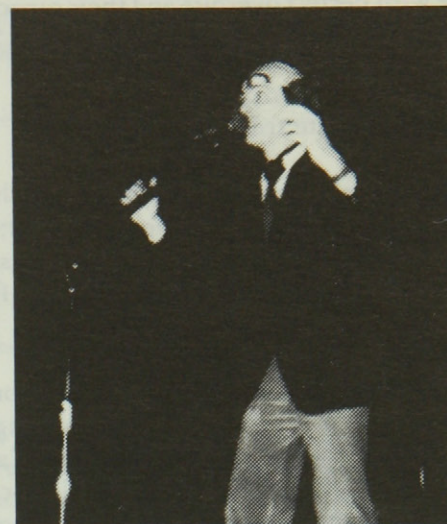
DISBURSEMENTS

Banquet Expenses	\$ 257.04	
Social Expenses	3,139.78	
Class Fund	265.00	
Quid Novi	1,547.41	
Xerox	483.17	
Office Supplies	474.53	
Telephone	552.36	
Special Events	266.57	
Miscellaneous Expenses	<u>1,581.68*</u>	
Moot Court Board	345.00	
Job Bank	300.00	
International Law Soc.	530.00	
Faculty Sports	359.47	
Legal Aid	125.00	
Phi Delta Phi	285.00	
Women and the Law	150.00	
CADED	200.00	
Skit Nite	100.00	
Speakers' Program	<u>58.00</u>	<u>11,020.01</u>

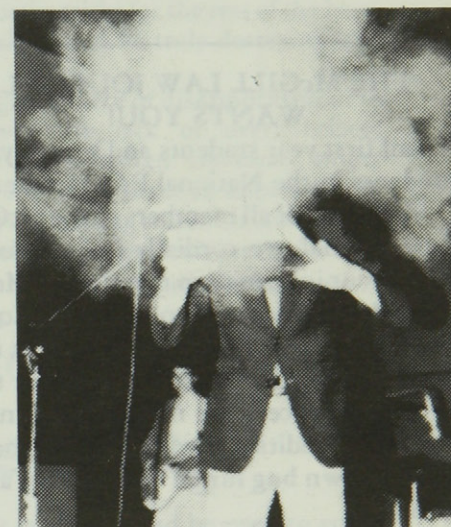
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS \$ 3,597.42

*This amount includes \$250 for the Victor Regalado defence fund.

Monsieur le Trésorier

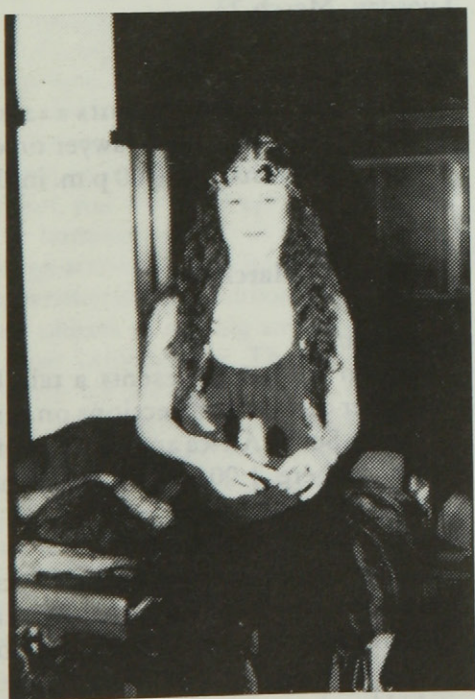


Some people said power went to my head as Treasurer. Now I ask you. Do I look like a powerful man?



Trying to get a deeper sense of the law. But first you have to find it.

A collection of fine prints



A Rock 'n Roll Rabbit? Nope. Nice try though. A "Bring Back the 1960's" Campaign? Closer. Keep on trying. We can't tell either.



The Blues Brothers showing us how Steve Podborski makes those hair-pin turns, a position they also claimed would closely recreate the true height of H.P.



Blaine Baker bringing back 'Gone With The Wind': "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn."

Hedonism...

Continued from page 2

In such places as Montreal it is thought that California is a continuous beach. The Beach Boys live on it. Californians are all blonde and rife with perfect overbite and their capacity for deep thought extends no further than TA or TM.

It is all quite true.

Among the beach people in Balboa there is no pain, no politics, no misery, no want; there is only the beach. *It is what matters.* Not inflation. Not unemployment. Not the future. There is only today; and the beach.

On a hazy March afternoon on the concrete boardwalk, it is a pure delight to be caught up in the whirlwind of nylon wheels. Tanned bodies patched with bits of dazzling colour glide past. Singles eye each other, choosing entrées from a rolling smorgasboard. This is prime time. There are no crowds. The tourists with their leatherette sandals and black socks

have not yet arrived. These people *live* at the beach. They live *for* the beach. It is theirs alone for a few precious weeks yet.

Here and there couples practise skating together. They skate with incredible rapport though they seem oblivious to one another. Captivated instead by the far away rhythms of their headphones. One lanky teenager, his pupils dilated, stakes his claim to a piece of the boardwalk. His portable stereo shares its beat with passersby as he weaves in and out of the cross traffic, cutting back and forth. On an empty basketball court a skater practises a simple manoeuvre. Turn - change - glide. Over and over. And the scene is repeated up and down the coast. Day after day.

The beach people are not dropouts. Among the students, waiters and stewardesses are software engineers from the high-tech industries inland, interns and young doctors allergic to suburbia. Perhaps even lawyers who seek the same relief. They will tell you that this is the ultimate freedom. To live only as one cares to. To work only because one has to. To do only what one wants. That the rest of the world has missed the point. That it is vanity, not virtue, that motivates the politicians and the radicals. That nothing could really matter more than the beach. I am much of their mind. And the summer will not doubt find me practising my skating on the rolling smorgasboard. Turn - change - glide.

Last call for books

TAKE NOTE—from the Bookstore

The Bookstore is currently reducing its inventory for year end. The following books will be returned to the publishers in the near future. All students interested in purchasing a copy of any of these titles should get them *as soon as possible*.

Bishine and Stone *Law Language & Ethics*
CICA *Tax Principles to Remember*
Crossley-Vaines *Personal Property*
Fodden *Canadian Family Law*
Greenspan *Martin's Criminal Code* (1981)
Canada Business Corporation Act (1981)
Ontario Annotated Family Law Service (1981)
Ontario Securities Act
Mayrand *Succession ab Intestat*
Moynihan *Introduction to Real Property*
Pettit *Equity and the Law of Trusts*
Porcelet *La Vente*
Reiter and Risk *Canadian Real Estate Law*
Salhany *Canadian Criminal Procedure*
Swan and Reiter *Contracts—Cases and Materials*
Watson and Borins *Canadian Civil Procedure*
Wright and Liden *Cases on the Law of Torts*

Dave Griffiths,
LUS Bookstore Committee

Coming Events

Thursday, March 18

General Assembly

Discussion of the constitution referendum results, LUS elections on March 24, LUS donation (F. Crepeau), and the fund raising phone-a-thon on March 22. 1:00 p.m. in the Moot Court.

Nominations Close

Nominations for all LUS positions must be in by 5:00 p.m.

Friday, March 19

Quid Novi Sponsored Party

A Union Ballroom Bash. 8:00 p.m. Proceeds to help fund this rag.

Monday, March 22

Law Journal Information Session

All 1st year students and 2nd year students continuing on to the National Programme are invited to come and find out about the McGill Law Journal and the opportunities for working on it next year. Common Room at 1:00. Coffee and donuts served.

Revue de Droit de McGill—Session d'information

Tous les étudiants de 1ère année ainsi que tous les étudiants de 2ième inscrits au Programme national sont invités à se rendre au Common Room, le lundi 22 mars, à 13:00, afin de s'informer au sujet de la Revue et des possibilités d'y travailler l'an prochain. Café et beignes seront servis.

Tuesday, March 23

Eddy Greenspan

Forum National presents a talk by this distinguished criminal lawyer on criminal law and the charter. 1:00 p.m. in the Moot Court.

Wednesday, March 24

Apartheid

Forum National presents a talk by Prof. Cotler offering reflections on his recent trip to South Africa and the state of human rights there. 1:00 p.m. in the Moot Court.

International Law Society

The McGill International Law Society will hold a general meeting on Wednesday, March 24th at 1:00 p.m., in room 202. Elections for the executive positions will be held at the same time. Nominations will be open until 1:30 p.m. In order to vote, members must present their membership card. All members should attend the meeting as it will be the last one this year.

THE MCGILL LAW JOURNAL WANTS YOU!

To all first year students and second year students in the National Programme:

On behalf of all members of the McGill Law Journal, we cordially invite you to attend our information meeting on Monday, March 22 at 1:00 p.m. in the Common Room. We will be talking about the work of the Law Journal and about the selection process for next year's Junior Board. In addition, you can supplement your brown bag lunch with coffee and donuts!

We are very excited about the prospects for the Journal next year. Plans are already under way for major initiatives. But there is a great deal of work to be done, and we will need a strong Junior Board to carry much of the load. The Law Journal is an important tradition here at McGill and we encourage you to come to our meeting to see if you would like to become involved.

Sincerely yours,
Jasper Meyers
Editor-in-chief

Stephen Toope
Editor-in-chief-elect

LOST AND FOUND

Anyone who comes across a pewter beer mug inscribed with the words "DROIT PENAL - 1977" or a manuscript of about 60 pages length entitled "Section 178 of the Bank Act: A Civil Law Analysis" or a greeting card with a picture of Fred Astaire on the front is asked to contact Prof. Macdonald. These disappeared from his office sometime last Saturday night, along with undetermined other objects.